

COMMERCE BODY FACES SHIPPING PROBLEM AGAIN

For Third Time Business Men
Have Opportunity To Ask
Congressional Relief

CONGESTION OF TRAVEL BECOMES VITAL ISSUE

Seamen's Act Practically Iso-
lates Hawaii From Passenger
Traffic With Mainland

Honolulu business men, as represented in the membership of the chamber of commerce, will go on record this afternoon either for or against requesting congress to afford Hawaii some measure of relief in the matter of the existing congestion in travel between these islands and the American mainland. Should the vote on the resolution to be presented be favorable, it will make the third time that Hawaii has made a request of like import to congress.

First Attempt

The unjust handicap placed upon the full development of Hawaii in the prohibitive penalty clause of the Coastwise Shipping Law, enacted for its effect in the Alaskan trade without an consideration of Hawaii or its influence upon Hawaii, was referred to by President Roosevelt in one of his annual messages to congress, a measure being advocated by him to allow the administration to suspend the passenger clauses in the existing law whenever the necessity for a suspension became apparent.

The bill passed the house by a large majority, the members seeing nothing "in American" nor harmful to shipping interests in the matter. It was defeated in the senate by one vote, the strong influence of the Pacific Mail being against the bill.

Second Attempt

When Honolulu next presented her claim to fair treatment to congress the then chamber of commerce, the "P. M. S.," but the then merchants' association, on the presentation of the Motion Navigation Company that it would undertake to relieve the congestion, voted not to press the matter. The delegates, thereupon, withdrew from fight at Washington and the proposal was sidetracked.

Third Attempt

Today will be presented a third time to speak, and the necessity for action on the one side or the other. The travel between these islands and the mainland has doubled in the past few years, in the face of which the number of available liners is to be materially decreased by the withdrawing of the Pacific Mail fleet, a withdrawal forced by the enactment of the Seamen's Act, under the provisions of which American ships cannot operate on the Pacific, in competition with Japanese ships.

Concession Already

With the Pacific Mail fleet yet on the sea there is such congestion that Honolulu is being heavily. The last Canadian liner to leave the port for the south had twenty passengers who were unable to secure passage from Honolulu to San Francisco. The one passenger who did stay was the United States Consul in Samoa and to reach the coast he was compelled to travel steamer in one of the Matsuo boats.

Send To Foreign Port

Some of the travelers for San Francisco have been obliged to travel by way of Vancouver during the past two months. Others who were obliged to reach Hawaii for business or pressing personal reasons have had to come via Vancouver, in British liners, taking business agents from San Francisco because the Coastwise Law would not permit their departure from that port to a British liner.

Worse Hawaiian

What the condition is today on the coast is shown in the letters reproduced on this page, letters received yesterday by a local business house from one who is coming to Hawaii to purchase a home and make his permanent residence here. It will be noted that this writer has been refused passage by the Pacific Mail, and the Pacific Mail, the only available liner, and in such instance the agent has written that all accommodation is taken for the next few weeks.

Toing Business Daily

Honolulu faces a condition, not a theory. Every day under present conditions there is no money direct to the islands. Every day such conditions continue to prevail the tourists possibilities are being.

Under the existing terms of the Coastwise Law the conditions will continue to grow worse.

The Resolution Which It Is Proposed

to introduce before the chamber of commerce today is a compromise one which requests congress to materially reduce the penalty imposed by the existing law, provided by the law. The text of the proposed resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That

while we fully recognize the wisdom of the policy that has caused the congress of the United States to legislate for the protection of American shipping engaged in the coastwise trade by the passage of the act of June 10, 1881, 46 Stat. L. 81, by which a fine of two dollars was imposed for every passenger transported between ports of the United States and lands, and the amendment thereof, act of February 17, 1898, Ch. 29, Sec. 5, 30 Stat. L. 248, by which this fine is increased to two hundred dollars, yet we believe that since the passage of these acts the conditions

Tirpitz Party Assails Kaiser As Too Gentle

National Liberals Demand That
War Go On With Still
Greater Energy

ZURICH, August 11.—Discontented German Socialists no longer have a monopoly of attacks on the government. The National Liberal party, which has just held a meeting at Cologne, criticizes the government in vigorous terms, but for absolutely opposite reasons to those which inspire the Socialists. The National Liberals believe that not enough energy is being put on the war.

Deputy Stresemann, in a violent speech, contended that the government shows a lack of conscience that is calculated to cause astonishment and anxiety. He attacked Count Monts and Admiral Truppel because they had proposed to accord with America, and expressed indignation that such proposals were approved in certain official circles.

Distrust Increased

Distrust, his party felt, was increased by the fact that leaders of the Socialist party had declared that they were supporters of the Chancellor and his policy and had not been repudiated by him. Stresemann expressed satisfaction at the collaboration of four great economic associations in Germany, two industrial organizations and one agricultural body, declaring that the latter named had shown great understanding of the needs of commerce and industry.

Other Speakers

Other speakers demanded that military and naval operations be carried out on a still greater scale. Deputy Bassermann, chief of the party, declared that this was not a time for reform of the Prussian electoral system. The spirit of Bismarck, regarding the German people he declared to be wanting. In certain government spheres the censor has given free rein to democratic sentiment and proposals for peace, while suppressing utterances of the Nationalists, who demand a policy of force devoid of sentiment.

Reinforcing Hand

As the National Liberal party is that of the wealthy industrial classes, though not one of the chief government parties, this violent attack on the Chancellor's policy has caused a sensation, and is proof that the von Tirpitz partisans are getting the upper hand. As the party is against any concessions to America on the submarine warfare issue, its hostility to the government's policy will probably have considerable influence.

The "Vossische Zeitung"

yesterday published an article which is probably a feeler. The article states that the government would not reply for some time to President Wilson's note, but that submarine warfare would be continued with increased energy.

Silence Just Admission

Professor Meyer, the well known historian, writes that Germany has no need by any action of hers to strengthen President Wilson's position, and will continue the submarine warfare without troubling about what America thinks. The "Morgen Post" declares that this attitude in itself constitutes a reply.

The Munich "Neueste Nachrichten"

maintains that the American note does not prohibit a reply, but need not necessarily receive one. Nevertheless, the German government may have something to propose. In any case, it is desirable that discussion in the press should continue. The "Neueste Nachrichten" thinks it would be well to reply in any case, in order to rebut such of President Wilson's affirmations as are considered erroneous, since silence might seem an admission that they were just.

FRENCH WOMAN LEAVES

PATRIOTIC WAR WILL

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, August 11.—The will of a wealthy resident of Marseilles, who died a few days ago, contains the following clause: "If I die before the end of hostilities, I ask that my body may be laid provisionally in the family vault, and that it shall eventually be interred in the field where the final victory is gained. I leave the whole of my fortune to the town which bears the name of this victory."

intended to be remedied

are so materially changed, particularly by the acquisition of territory at a distance of more than two thousand miles from the coastwise border, by the inadequate number of American vessels now engaged in passenger service on the Pacific Ocean, by the imminent withdrawal of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with an annual capacity for passengers from that port of twenty-five hundred, and by the great increase of travel between the ports of Hawaii and the mainland, that the carrying out of this law on American citizens desiring to avail themselves of free and unobstructed communication between the ports of Hawaii and the mainland is burdensome, inconvenient and almost destructive of their right of free transit; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That

the chamber of commerce of Honolulu respectfully petitions the congress of the United States to amend the provisions of act of June 10, 1881, 46 Stat. L. 81, as amended by the act of February 17, 1898, so that the penalty therein imposed shall be fixed at twenty-five dollars for each first class passenger so transported and landed between American Pacific Coast ports and the Territory of Hawaii and ten dollars for each second class, steerage or other passenger so transported and landed.

FORMER JOURNALIST JOINS REVENUE OFFICE

J. W. Connella, who arrived in the Matsonia yesterday from Reno, Nevada, will become a deputy collector in the local internal revenue office on the first of September, succeeding Deputy Collector Luther A. K. Evans, who tendered his resignation to Collector John F. Haley two months ago. Evans will accept a more lucrative position elsewhere, but just what this will be he was not ready to announce yesterday.

Mr. Connella is an old newspaper man and a life-long friend of Collector Haley. The collector says that when Evans tendered his resignation he decided to tender the position to Mr. Connella, who accepted it more because of friendship and former associations.

"This office is certainly sorry to lose the services of Mr. Evans, and it is with reluctance that I was compelled to accept his resignation," said Mr. Haley yesterday. "The young man is all that is efficient, obliging and courteous, and since he will better himself by the change, I had to let him go. We are losing a good man when Evans leaves this office."

"Mr. Evans was, however, very considerate and volunteered to remain in harness until I could get Mr. Connella down here. Connella is an old newspaper man and a life-long friend of mine. He will like Honolulu and the people here will like him."

FORBES GOES TO KAUAI ON IMPORTANT BUSINESS

To look into a number of public improvements on Kauai, Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works and chairman of the harbor commission, left in the Kinau yesterday afternoon for Kauai, from where he will return on the same steamer next Sunday morning. Mr. Forbes will take up work in connection with the building of the new Waimea River embankment, which is now in course of construction. He will also take up work in connection with the new landing wharf to be built at Waimea and Nawiliwili. H. J. Brice, a well known mainland, accompanied Mr. Forbes on the Kauai trip.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS MAY JOIN MURDERER HUNT

The Hilo company of the National Guard of Hawaii may be called out today to assist in capturing the desperate Spaniard who on Sunday shot and killed a Portuguese at Naeah, later shooting at a captain of police before he disappeared in the cane fields, according to a Hilo wireless to the Star-Bulletin yesterday.

The Spaniard is known to have a

rifle and thirty-one dum-dum cartridges. He swore he would kill the captain of police and deputy sheriff if he were pursued. The police have hopes of driving him into the open by starvation.

Isolated home-stealers in the Kauai

district are terrified while the Spaniard is at liberty. Pedro, the murderer of Portuguese, died instantly, the shot going through his heart. Boose is said to have been responsible for the fight which culminated in the crime.

WAR SERIOUSLY AFFECTS

TRADE OF SWITZERLAND

(By Associated Press.)

BERNE, August 11.—The effect of war on the trade of Switzerland is shown by the figures of imports and exports for the year 1914. Imports decreased by \$88,000,000, and exports decreased \$38,000,000. The exports of watches alone shows a loss of \$10,000,000 as compared with 1913, while machinery sold abroad was \$3,600,000 less, and cotton goods \$10,000,000. Imports for 1913 were \$384,000,000; for 1914, 295,000,000. Exports for 1913 were 320,000,000; for 1914, 297,000,000.

After Passing Years

The Testimony Below Remains Unshaken.

Time is the best test of merit. It is a story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point which will come straight home to many of us. Mrs. Conrad J. Becker, 26 Amory St., Roxbury Mass., says: "I suffered awfully from kidney complaint for a whole year. I tried almost everything I thought would help me, but I never found relief. When my back began aching, I was either having a splitting headache or bad dizzy spells. I often had to give up every bit of my house work and lie down. My back ached until I thought it would break. The kidney secretions gave me no end of trouble and my appetite was very poor. When Dr. Williams' Backache Kidney Pills were recommended to me, I got several boxes. I began to pick up from the first, and it was long before I was completely cured. There has never been any sign of kidney complaint in my case since and I have enjoyed the best of health. The recommendation I gave Dr. Williams' Backache Kidney Pills a few years ago can be used as it has in the past."

Dr. Williams' Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Dr. Williams', and take no substitute.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS SAYS COASTWISE LAWS ARE SOUND

Modification Would Pave Way
For the Total Destruction of
Crippled Merchant Marine

SEAMEN'S ACT SHOULD BE REPEALED AT ONCE

Oceanic Line Will Continue Its
Honolulu-San Francisco and
Australian Runs

John D. Spreckels arrived in his private yacht Venetia from Hilo yesterday morning, on his first visit here in ten years. He will be here at least a week, and then may go to Kauai before returning to the Coast. Although he has properties on Kauai, he never has visited that island.

On the yacht, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Spreckels talked on three subjects, two of which are of profound interest to the islands. The other interests every section of America, because it was politics.

But sugar and shipping might be called the great question—mar. twins, Mr. Spreckels is qualified admirably to speak on both, for everyone knows what the Spreckels family has meant in the sugar industry of the islands and the whole country, and as owner of the Oceanic line, Mr. Spreckels naturally knows shipping, too.

He hopes for a continuance of the present duty on sugar.

No Better Oceanic Service

It will be a disappointment to the islands to hear that the Oceanic line plans no additional service because of the suspension of the Pacific Mail. Mr. Spreckels made that absolutely plain. He said that the Oceanic line, the Coast, and those originating here, that the Sierra would go on the Australian run if the United States government would grant a mail subsidy of \$2 an outward mile, which is received by the Ventura and Sonoma now.

If that isn't granted, the Sierra will return to the Honolulu run when repairs and alterations have been completed.

As to the shipping bill, Mr. Spreckels is decidedly in favor of it. "Very unjust," but he hopes that the next congress may repeal it, or, more probably, modify it to eliminate objectionable features, such as the seventy-five per cent clause, which requires that that portion of the crew be able to understand orders given by the officers.

It was this provision to which the Pacific Mail objected so strenuously. American Cargo Profitable

Formal notice of Pacific Mail suspension had been made by the San Francisco office after Mr. Spreckels left San Diego, but he had heard of it.

"Will the Oceanic line increase its service to the islands because of the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail steamers?" he was asked.

"No," he replied. "There is too little profit in the business. Of course, with high rates to Australia ruling now, we are doing well. We received sixty dollars a ton for butter recently; it was refrigerator freight and, accordingly, it was high, but other classes of freight are high, and we are taking all we can handle. Shippers are after us to handle more. But this is extraordinary, because of the severe drought in Australia. In normal times, money is not sufficient to justify more ships."

It was pointed out to Mr. Spreckels

that there is great passenger congestion now, both to and from the islands.

"Let us compare the situation with that of a street car company," he returned.

"In the morning and in the evening, when persons are going to and from their homes, cars are crowded, and one must look at the average service and the average number of passengers. Travel may be heavy now; yet if you will look at the number of cabins in a car's seating, and the number of passengers in the same time, you will see that the cars are not filled."

Shipping, Needs Protection

"I see by The Advertiser that there is a movement to reduce the fine to be paid by foreign ships for carrying passengers between San Francisco and the islands. I believe that movement wrong. Enough has been done to lower the American flag on the high seas. American shipping needs the protection of the coastwise laws."

Only one American freighter here from the Panama Canal in a year, except for the American-Hawaiian freighters, was cited by Mr. Spreckels.

"I can tell you something worse than that," he said. "About four years ago, I made a voyage in this yacht from New Orleans to Havana, Martinique, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Barbados, and, generally, throughout the West Indies; then to South America, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Valparaiso."

"During this voyage, I saw one American flag, and it was on another yacht."

Modify Seamen's Act

"If the next congress will relieve us of the worst provisions of the Seamen's Act, we will be satisfied for the present, for it is folly to talk about repealing it. They throw up their hands when they hear it mentioned. But, with a Republican administration, we might receive a subsidy, because the war has taught lessons. It has showed where we would be if we were at war. We simply would not have the ships we needed."

"France is not a great maritime nation, but it has ships. Why? Because the government helps with subsidies. The same is true of other nations, such as Italy, except the United States alone."

"The Seamen's Act is onerous. The men are not to be had to run the ships."

SEVEN CHERRY DANCERS ARE ORDERED DEPORTED

(Special to Hawaii Shiping)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—Of the twenty-one cherry dancers imported here by Japanese amusement companies holding concessions at the Exposition, seven were ordered deported yesterday by the immigration authorities. The other fifteen have been permitted to land under bonds of \$500 each. The amusement companies have taken an appeal to Washington against the decree of deportation.

under that law. If it were put into effect, I do not know where American sailors would come from to handle American ships. It would mean suspension under a rigid enforcement."

"The Pacific Mail was entitled, under the act of 1891, to four dollars a mile for mails, for the Manchuria and Mongolia, big ships, provided it employed American seamen, yet the company could make more by not taking the subsidy and by keeping its Chinese crews. That is why it kept the Orientals and did not take the subsidy."

Mr. Spreckels spoke of the Sierra. "On her up voyage from Honolulu, she struck some submerged object, which dented the plates, corrugated the bilge keel, bent the tail-shaft struts and resulted in the loss of the shaft. We are having these made, and are increasing the tanker capacity so she would be fitted for the Australian run. No changes are being made in the cabins."

No Oil in Australia

"We have two reasons for increasing the bunker capacity. Should the government grant the subsidy we have asked, the ship will be in a position to take up the Australian run; if the subsidy should not be granted, we will have her as a reserve should anything happen to one of the other steamers so as to require that she be laid off. We cannot get oil in Australia, and the steamers must take enough for a round trip."

If the Sierra is placed on the Australian run, the Oceanic company will resume calls at Pago Pago northbound. These calls were dropped last October, when the Oceanic line failed to receive \$60,000 from the government, in addition to the two dollars an outward mile subsidy paid for mail service to Australia alone.

"We asked for \$60,000 a year for calls at Tutuila, northbound," Mr. Spreckels went on. "I talked with Mr. Daniels on it. He said that \$60,000 seemed a little high, and couldn't make it \$40,000," he continued with a slight grimace. "I said, 'we couldn't get \$60,000, we would take \$40,000, but nothing came of it. If the government will grant us a subsidy for the Sierra, we will make calls at Tutuila northward without asking for \$60,000. Otherwise, those calls will not be resumed. If the Sierra goes on the Australian run, we can have no additional service to Honolulu."

Would Kill Hawaiian Industry

"The senator wished to know why, and I replied that free sugar would mean that the planters of Louisiana and the Hawaiian Islands would go out of business, and thus our supply, cut down, would be insufficient to meet the demand. Thus prices would go up, and the consumer would not benefit."

"Before men will invest their capital in an industry, they need the assurance of stable conditions. I said to the committee that California could not raise enough sugar for the nation, under protection. Perhaps it was excessive, but the full beet planting possible for California will not be done so long as there is continued uncertainty. We need assurance that congress will keep a permanent tariff for at least twenty-five years, so money invested now could earn its principal back. If we had such a definite understanding, the sugar industry would go forward immensely. As it is, no man will invest his money in a business that may be ruined within a few years."

Republicans Are Salvation

"Should a Republican president and congress be elected, I believe sugar will be returned to tariff protection."

"And will a Republican president be elected?" Mr. Spreckels was asked.

"I believe any good Republican who subscribes to Republican principles can defeat Wilson. Representative Mann and Senator Weeks are the prominent candidates, I believe, if Senator Root stands by his decision, given, I understand, in a letter, not to be a candidate for the nomination. Cummins is prominent."

"And how about Borah?" was the question.

"Borah is all right. Any good Republican is all right. It doesn't make any difference who he is."

And that brought the question as to Roosevelt.

"Roosevelt always will have a following among the unthinking people," Mr. Spreckels replied. "He cannot be nominated. He could not go into the convention with following of any importance. Except for California, where the Bull Moose lives on, he would have few delegates instructed for him. But we hear that Governor Hiram Johnson may be a candidate for the presidency."

"On the Republican ticket?"

Takes Flap at Johnson

"Yes," said he. "There is reported to be a movement to put him before the convention for the nomination. Johnson has built up a machine better than the Southern Pacific ever had in its best days. He increased the budget \$3,000,000 in the last legislature. He had a law passed to free the masses from the payment of a two-dollar poll tax, which brought in \$1,000,000. That was not the whole, and he was a crowd short now. He did this to play to the ignorant and unthinking. They paid no other tax except the poll, and now they do not pay that."

The yacht has beautiful lines, and is appointed in a fine fashion. She was built in 1903; has two boilers; a speed of fourteen knots; burns oil; is 226 feet long, 27.2 beam and 17.7 draft; carries tonnage of 588 and net tonnage of 588 and net horsepower is 136. Capt. Al Thompson is master. He was first officer of the Matson steamer Enterprise several years, after working his way up from the junior grades.

Celebrated Men Write By Yard About 'Paradise'

Newspapers Are Deluged With
Columns of 'Rare Dope' Regarding Hawaii Nei

HARKEN to the orotund accents of your erstwhile friend and visitor Senator Martine of New Jersey, the only member of the congressional party who never forgot his part as a statesman, but always looked it, talked it and acted it.

Just now the Senator is writing double measure editorials for the Plainfield (New Jersey) Press on 'Our Islands and Possessions.' He took his superlatives back home with him and is scattering them abroad with the same reckless profusion, sure that the supply is inexhaustible.

'Ye Gods! Them Elegant Eats'

Honolulu made a hit with him. "That paradise of a city," he calls it. Everything made a hit with him. Manager Thiele will be delighted to hear that the senator is still smacking his lips at the "delicious menu" presented to him at the Young, that the Moana is "pretentious and artistic," and that it is filled with rooms "all nicely fitted and furnished."

Having been shown his room "all nicely fitted and furnished" with chairs and tables and beds and other unexpected luxuries, the senator was reassured and soon began to think of eating again.

'Climate Fine—You Bet.'

"In a little while," he writes, "we are ready for dinner. We ask for the dining room and are shown a large annex, open on all sides, all screened and fairly hanging over the blue ocean. Ye gods! What a place for a party of hungry Jerseymen to dine! The menu furnished was equal to the best in the country."

The senator has a little separate rap-

ture over the climate. "The climate to me," he writes, "is ideal, no frost nor snow, bloom all the year. Though warm in the sun, the nights are cool and most always a good ocean breeze prevails."

Lessons For School Children

Representative Burnett of Georgia is still writing to his friend "Dear Mr. Editor of the Gadsden (Alabama) Times-News. He suggests to 'the young folks who are attending school and that they preserve these letters as they may be helpful to them in the study of geography and history.'"

Before getting down to wild cuts, the ancient Hawaiian worship of the shark, the fish market and the flourishing groves of oranges and lemons, which, however, are not so profitable as sugar, rice, pineapples and bananas, and so are not raised for the foreign market, he slips in a little commercial information.

"Freight rates," he writes, "have been very high, as a few steamship lines control all the commerce and it is easy for them to pool their rates and make them excessive."

Peasants Are Disposed

His indignation having been benefited by the peon in our papers, he praises them. To be sure, he did not learn to spell them, but he ate and learned to like them, which is more important, and he regrets that they do not grow in Alabama.

The picturesque fish market interested him, as it has many another tourist. "I visited the fish market at Honolulu," he writes, "and saw more varieties of fish than I ever dreamed were caught in Hawaiian waters. I saw some that were perfectly red, others white, green, black, striped and all other colors. I advise your readers who go to the Panama Exposition in San Francisco to be certain to visit the Hawaiian exhibit, where they will see many varieties of these fish."

Jeff Tells Of Beatin'

Jeff McCann is doing his little bit of publicity for the islands, too. It appears that the astonishing interview, already published here, which he gave out on the mainland, describing how "most of the best people on the island favor holding prize fights," and how he himself "was set upon by a crowd and terribly beaten," was a result of "his attitude in that matter," was supplied to one of the press associations, which sowed it broadcast over the land.

The clipping published here appeared in a Long Branch (California) paper. Now come the Waukegan (Illinois) Gazette, and others, publishing the identical interview under the same date line, showing that it was foisted off on to some unsuspicious newspaperman in Washington and thence distributed over the entire country.

Probably Not Coming Back

All for all, the interview seems sufficient confirmation of the original announcement by The Advertiser that McCann has come back.

The headline of the Gazette over the interview is "District Attorney of Hawaii Has Busy Career." Well, that was true, anyway.

TURKS SEND TO INTERIOR

ALL WOMEN AND CHILDREN

(By Associated Press.)

ATHENS, August 11.—The Turkish military authorities have ordered the deportation into the interior of all the women and children in the city of Aivalik, on the coast of Asia Minor. The number affected by the order is 12,000, many of them being of Greek nationality. Greece has protested against the measure.